

# HE Organized FARMER

Vol. 23



May 17, 1963

No. 10

## Farmers' Day

Contrary to another date mentioned by some news media, the provincial cabinet has set Friday, June 14 as the day to be observed as Farmers' Day. The holiday is mandatory for rural schools.

## Henry McGlynn S. D. Director

At the annual meeting of sub-district 2 of FUA district 12 Mr. Henry McGlynn was re-elected as sub-district director. Mr. Hans Hasselmann is the sub-director, Mr. A. Therriault, the alternate director and Mr. Jim Taylor, the secretary-treasurer. Sub-district director for the FWUA is Mrs. Frank Marr; alternate director, Mrs. Edwin Therriault.

Representatives of the nine locals in the sub-district attended the meeting in St. Michael's hall. Mrs. Mae Huddleston brought greetings from the board and gave a very comprehensive talk on FU and CDA. Mr. Allan Gant, of Co-op Fire and Casualty, in Edmonton, spoke on FUA co-op insurance and its benefits. Mr. M. Wagler, fieldman for the Alberta Wheat Pool, urged the locals to send the full quota of young people to Farm Young People's Week in Edmonton.

Several resolutions were brought up, discussed and passed.

## HONOR ROLL NEARLY FULL

After the wonderful show in our last issue, when we added three districts to our Honor List, we are unable to give today a repeat performance. Nevertheless, four more districts are so very close to that magic figure of last year's total membership it would be a shame not to mention them.

We are sure they will surpass the total figure of last year if every local in these four districts (and in districts 4 and 7) would find two people willing to spend one hour, yes, only one hour to GET TWO, two more memberships that is. One hour is enough to do that job.

Don't let us be "a voice crying in the wilderness." Just one of all the 8760 full hours we have in this year 1963, and that voice won't be crying. Instead, you will hear the refrain: "Happy days are here again."

The four districts mentioned above are:

Below last year's  
total membership  
on May 8

District 6	2
District 8	30
District 11	32
District 3	33

The figure for District 11 needs some explanation. With the permission of the District Board one local "moved" to another district and through this action the total of District 11 membership changed.

In one of his telecasts Premier Manning said: "Every farmer in this province should belong to the Farmers' Union."

## FWUA Conference At Heart Valley

On a beautiful spring day about 30 FWUA members gathered at the FWUA sub-district conference at the Heart Valley Hall. Present were members of Eaglesham, Wanhams, Heart Valley, and two visitors from North-West local. After a devotional period, conducted by the Presbyterian minister of Wanhams, the Rev Wm. Nesbitt, FWUA business was tackled, with Mrs. Dora McVittie, the FWUA sub-district director in the chair.

The afternoon was taken up by several outside speakers on: education, social welfare, and farm safety. Mrs. Pearl Fletcher, the FWUA director of district 1, gave a very interesting resume of the Farmer-Labor Conference held at Banff.

All Curlers  
Read  
Page Four  
Then Ask  
Your  
Local  
To Complete  
The Form  
And  
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Right  
Away!

## Where Are We Now? What Can We Do? Where Can We Go?

By Ed Nelson, President of the FUA

During the last year or so it has been my intention to develop a study project for the locals that would help all of us to understand what our position is, where we might expect to go, and some of the things we might do about it. It is not my intention to set up a crystal ball, nor do I intend to suggest any positive answers. I hope we can, by using known facts, outline certain alternatives that might be valuable to us.

As in the past, I must put much stress on the importance of the locals for this study. People must be able to study these kind of problems so that they will get group reaction. The importance of this was brought home to me again recently. After publishing a little story on "What Mr. Faulkner Saw In Cuba," I have received letters that remind me of the story of the "Three Blind Men of Pakistan" who were certain the elephant was like a tree, a rope, etc., depending on which part of the elephant's anatomy they touched.

### Group Thinking

You must realize that no one can prepare a study program in the kind of language that will be interpreted in the same way by every individual that reads it. But if groups of individuals study it together, they begin to formulate group thinking and an analysis that makes sense. So, please try to get locals activated for some of these studies, even if you can't take all of them.

We will try to develop the farm scene as it is, using available statistics and dates. In so doing we will keep in mind both the economic and the social.

### Planning, Action

Then, as I indicated before, we will try to project this into the future, trying to identify several alternatives. To reach certain goals

will require certain planning and certain action. This might be Co-op farming in various forms and degrees, Co-op services, marketing boards, size and scope of farms, etc.

The final study will try to determine the type of farm organization which will be required to cope with the developing scene on the farm. By so doing I hope that by the time the convention rolls around next December, every delegate will have enough information and background material to deal intelligently with such decisions as farm organization, marketing boards, co-operatives, etc. May we count on your participation?

### LIFE GUARD—GOLD EYE

Robin Routledge, Edmonton, will act this summer as life guard at the Gold Eye Lake camps. Other duties will include instruction in swimming, water safety, first aid and artificial respiration.

## CFA Asks Crown Agency For Feed Grains

The executive of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture met May 8 with agriculture minister Hays and minister without portfolio Rene Tremblay, who is to become a second minister of agriculture, specifically in charge of Eastern Canada farm affairs.

The CFA recommended establishment of a federal agency which would serve feed grain consumers.

Other proposals discussed were: an early start on a national school milk program and establishment of a Canadian Dairy Advisory Council. The former Conservative government had made a start with such a council.

Other suggestions were:

A planned policy of railway abandonment on the prairies to avoid "piecemeal" withdrawal of service.

Continued aggressive efforts to sell wheat, tied in with credit facilities. (The day before this meeting was held a wheat deal with Yugo-Slavia was announced. The sale amounts to 200,000 metric tons and the total price is about \$15 million. Credit terms are involved—Ed.)

Federal legislature to reinsure provinces against heavy losses from crop disasters.

At the moment feed grain prices in Eastern Canada are not stable. Providing adequate supplies in Eastern Canada is hampered by existing storage, purchase patterns and higher transportation costs

after the Great Lakes seaway system freezes up.

### Advisory Only

The proposed agency would have an advisory committee formed from representatives of organized farmers. Its functions would cover these points:

Administration of the system of federal assistance on feed transportation costs.

Adequate authority to force action, when required, in making in Eastern Canada public grain storage available for essential carry-over stock.

Administration of a recommended storage subsidy program for feed grains.

To advise the government on its policy of permits for imported feed grains.

To provide a general study and advisory body on feed grain supplies and market developments "which may have created undesirable and short-run distortions and fluctuations in price." However, it would not interfere with the Canadian Wheat Board.

## New Series Election Forums

District officials are busy this year just organizing election forums. However, with three elections in one 12-month period, they now have so much experience, that the forums for the election of June 17 will not bother them too much.

These forums are held on a strictly non-partisan basis. We expect the candidates of the different political parties to attend and express their political beliefs and views before the people in the rural areas. We also expect the people in these areas to attend the forums, to listen to the candidates and to make up their mind about how to vote.

The president of the F.U.A., Mr. Ed Nelson, wrote in our May 3 issue, that elections are more than voting. Study and knowledge is necessary to vote in a responsible way. Voting is not simply a matter of putting the ballot, after it has been marked, into the ballot box. The voter must know also why it was marked that way. In a democracy voters must not be guided by tradition but by their sense of responsibility.

## Election Monday June 17

Premier Manning has broken with a tradition by announcing that a general provincial election will be held on Monday, June 17. This is the first time in the history of Alberta that a general provincial election will be held on a Monday.

# How To Provide Education For Your Children

Education, next to health, has become one of the greatest necessities of this Jet Age. Planned education is a must and I would like to introduce you to Mr. G. Witherspoon, Alberta manager of the Canadian Scholarship Trust Plan, who tells of a way to insure that every child capable of University training may be provided for. We think it is good and want to share this information with our members.

—Mrs. Braithwaite, President FWUA

Of every 100 children born in rural Alberta at least 80 will be forced to earn their living in industry or the professions. Will the situation develop in Alberta as it has in Quebec where tens of thousands of farm children migrate to the cities, unskilled and unprepared? What can you do about it?

Do you know that it costs about \$6,000.00 to send a son or daughter to university for 4 years? And that the years creep up very quickly? That university costs are steadily rising? That "lack of funds" is the reason that only 6% of Canadian children graduate from university? And that Canada lags far behind other Western nations?

Fortunately, at last, a co-operative, non-profit organization has the solution. Nearly three years ago a group of leading Canadian educators and businessmen formed the Canadian Scholarship Trust Foundation whose one aim is to make university financially feasible for every child enrolled in

the Canadian Scholarship Trust Plan.

How does the Canadian Scholarship Trust Plan work?

You enroll your child anytime before he or she reaches 8 years 4 months, the younger the better.

You deposit small sums at regular intervals, or a lump sum, in

a savings account in your own name with the Trustee of the Foundation, the Eastern Trust Company.

The money is always yours. It can be used for collateral or can be withdrawn at anytime upon 60 days' notice.

## WIDE CHOICE

When the student is ready for university you withdraw your money from the Trust Company and pay for the first year. Any money left over is your own. As long as the student merely passes his examinations each year he is awarded scholarships covering the 2nd, 3rd and 4th years. The student may attend any university in the world which comes up to the standards of the Federation of Canadian Universities but must take a course of at least three years leading to a degree. The scholarships cover room and board, tuition, registration, books, laboratory and library fees and the like and are paid to the universities.

If your child should receive a scholarship or financial assistance from any other source he still

participates fully in the benefits from the Foundation.

## VOCATIONAL COURSES

If your child does not go to university, the money on deposit, which is always yours, will provide for an excellent vocational course. So every enrolled child benefits.

How are these scholarship funds built up?

Simply enough, from the interest earned on the deposits of all participants. This interest is donated by every subscriber to a co-operative trust fund. And under the terms of registration with the Federal Government every penny of this interest must be used for the scholarships. If any is left over it must be used to further education in Canada. An administration fee of \$100 is gradually charged. That is the sole charge in the entire plan. There are no more.

There are other protections.

If a parent who was under 45 at the time of subscription dies before completing his deposits no further deposits are required and the child still participates fully in the benefits. One child may be substituted for another as long as they are both under 8. If an enrolled child dies anytime up to the completion of first year of university all the benefits may be transferred to any other student who is not older.

Many grandparents, godparents and relatives are enrolling children. Business organizations, fraternities, clubs, unions have the same privilege.

## DIRECTORS

The President of CST Foundation is Peter Wright, OBE., QC of Toronto. Vice-President is Dr. A. C. Lewis, MA., D. PAED, formerly Dean of the Ontario College of Education. The Regional Alberta Directors are Senator Donald Cameron of the Banff School of Fine Arts, Mr. Carl O. Nickle of Calgary, publisher of the Daily Oil Bulletin and Past President of the Calgary Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Ronald H. Jenkins, Calgary business executive, Mr. Dennis K. Yorath, Chairman of Northwestern Utilities Ltd. and Canadian Western Natural Gas Co. Ltd., Dr. H. S. Armstrong MA., PH. D., FRSC., Dean of Science U of A, and Senator F. W. Gershaw MD., of Medicine Hat.

Other important directors are Dr. Norman A. M. MacKenzie, C.M.G., MM. and Barr, Q.C., B.A., LL.B., LL.M., D.C.L., D.S.C. SOC., F.R.S.C., President Emeritus of UBC, and Chairman of Canada's Centenary Committee, Mr. Kenneth LeM Carter, F.C.A., who is in charge of the Federal Tax Probe, Mr. Henry Hicks, Q.C., President of Dalhousie University and ex-premier of Nova Scotia.

The Canadian Scholarship Trust Plan maintains two offices in Alberta and welcomes enquiries. Enquiries coming from anyone living south of Ponoka should be directed to Canadian Scholarship Trust Plan, 2613A - 14 Street S.W., Calgary; those from Ponoka north should go to the Edmonton office 11407 - 86 Street.

# "Speak The Truth And Shame The Devil"

(Rabelais)

The FUA has stated time and time again that the matter of publicly or privately-owned power companies is one of principle. Therefore, no statements should be made which are propaganda only, because that is too low a level for principles. We do not seek confusion, we seek clarification. Our organization sincerely regrets some statements made by representatives of the power companies in this province, because they only confuse people. Though it is an unpleasant task, we consider it necessary to bring the real facts forward. In doing so, we have taken none of these statements out of context, nor changed the wording in any way.

**STATEMENT:** "... a large manufacturer will invest about 35c for every dollar of annual revenue, while electric utilities have to invest from \$4 to \$5."

**THE TRUTH IS:** This statement is made to defend the electric utility business as "a natural monopoly for economic reason", "due in part to the very high ratio of investment to revenue." It doesn't matter whether the figures in the statement are right or wrong. The point is that the investments of a large manufacturer and an electric utility are incomparable. The manufacturer doesn't have a monopoly. He has to change his products very often to create demand for them or to adjust them to market demands. The product of an electric utility doesn't change that way. Another difference: the demand for power is, has been, and will be, growing for any foreseeable future. No manufacturer is in that same happy position.

We don't think for one moment that Alberta should have 30 or 300 power companies instead of the three operating at this moment. We believe, however, that these three should be publicly-owned, because they produce one of the necessities of life, using natural resources which belong to all the people of this province, not to a favored few.

Farmers will not be very much impressed with that \$4 or \$5 invest-

ment for every dollar of annual revenue. That's nothing special in the farming business. Farmers too, have a very high ratio on investment to revenue, but they haven't got any kind of monopoly. To the contrary, they have to take any risk you can think of and try to survive. Above that, they themselves had to bring electricity to their farms, and had to go into debt to the tune of about 60 million dollars in doing so. The three private power companies tried to stay away from them as far as possible.

**STATEMENT:** "The monopoly is not complete. It is a territorial monopoly only. The franchise provides that no other supplier can come into the defined areas and supply the same services. There is nothing to prevent anybody providing them for himself, and many do. The competition from other sources of energy such as natural gas and fuel oil is aggressive indeed."

**THE TRUTH IS:** Whether it is only a "territorial monopoly" or a "controlled monopoly", as it is called in another statement, there isn't much of a real monopoly missing. If indeed many people—as is so clearly stated—provide electric services for themselves, the only reason for it can be that an operation on even such a small scale, and therefore not very economical, is cheaper than buying power from this company. Another reason may be that this company refuses to bring power to some areas, because not a large enough profit can be made. We believe nobody likes to generate power only for the fun of it, no matter what the costs are. That the competition of natural gas and fuel oil is "aggressive indeed" is a statement without proof given.

**STATEMENT:** "... the utility is strictly regulated by government appointed commissions" ... "thus it becomes a "controlled" monopoly and in that sense and because it is highly competitive it fits logically into the competitive free enterprise system."

**THE TRUTH IS:** There seems to be less control than is desirable. Any-

one studying the balance sheets of the Alberta private power companies is amazed about the profits made in this "service" business. Dividends for 1962 must be somewhere around sixteen percent. A nice profit for providing "service", and apparently a modest amount of control! The profits don't warrant the use of the words "highly competitive." What would they be if the business would be no more than "competitive"? Also, not one fact was brought forward to substantiate this claim of being "highly competitive." The figures on the balance sheets point in exactly the opposite way. How this "controlled" monopoly fits "logically" into the competitive free enterprise system can, perhaps, be explained only by the very high profits this utility makes.

**STATEMENT:** "... in spite of the heavy tax burden the investor-owned utilities have been able to sell power across Canada at a lower average rate than government-owned utilities."

**THE TRUTH IS:** The tax paid by private utilities is the same as any other business enterprise of the same size, making the same kind of profit, pays. Secondly, taxes are not a burden on utility companies, they are a burden on the consumer. The only thing the utility company does is collecting the tax money and handing it over to the government.

Let's, however, suppose that the following part of the statement is true, that "the investor-owned utilities have been able to sell power across Canada at a lower average rate than government-owned utilities." Couldn't there be a very simple, so not very flattering, reason for it? The "investor-owned utilities" started taking all the creamy parts. They weren't interested in what was left over, because not enough money could be made out of it. The publicly-owned companies were "good" enough to take that responsibility.

**STATEMENT:** "They (these are the Liberals—Ed.) state that the profit and capital

gain from public power would benefit all the people of Alberta.

"To make a profit it is not the function of government. The proper function of a democratic government is to govern, not to own and operate physical business."

**THE TRUTH IS:** This is smugness at its worst. We don't go to bat for any political party, but it is quite clear than any surplus created by a publicly-owned utility would be used for the benefit of ALL the people, not just a few. The words, "the proper function of a democratic government is to govern, not to own and operate physical business," could have been taken out of the mouth of Sir Robert Peel, the English prime minister during the Irish potato famine from 1845 to 1849. Sir Robert was sincerely touched by the suffering of the Irish people, but for him and his colleagues it was the proper function of a democratic government to govern, not to interfere in private enterprise. The result was 1,500,000 people in Ireland died of starvation, because the government only governed. Another point: Who made the decision "it is the proper function of a democratic government to govern, not to own and operate physical business"? This is "just supposing"—very much loved by private enterprise, but it can't be proven. We have to add to it, that, if this statement is right, there is no government in the civilized world which would deserve the adjective "democratic." Even the government of Alberta owns and operates "physical businesses." A few examples: Liquor Stores, Alberta Government Telephones, etc. In each case a sizable profit is made on one of them. The logical conclusion is (and we don't mean the kind of phony logic as used in the power company statements).

1. This private power company considers the Government of Alberta to have exceeded its proper function or to be not functioning properly,

2. This private power company considers the Government of Alberta to be undemocratic.

—Nk.

Your Family of "FRIENDLY" Alberta Hotels

AMA

CAA

THE ROYAL GEORGE

EDMONTON

THE YORK

CALGARY

THE MARQUIS

LETHBRIDGE

FREE TV\* - RADIO\* AND GUEST CAR PARK

FAMILY ECONOMY PLAN

\* IN MANY ROOMS

REFRIGERATED AIR CONDITIONING

### Credit Costs You Money--Figure it Out Or Trouble Awaits You Around the Corner

In our May 3 issue we have written about the two faces of credit—one with a smile, the other spelling trouble. To the second category belong all those cases where the charges (whether they are called service charges, premium insurance rates, administrative costs or anything else does not matter, they are charges to be paid by the purchaser), become too high. Through a lack of understanding on how to figure out interest rates, too many people pay much higher interest rates than they think.

1. Credit \$1,000, to be paid off at the end of 1 year in one payment with an added interest charge of \$100. Total amount to be repaid \$1,100.
2. Credit \$1,000, to be paid off in 12 equal monthly payments of \$91.66. Total interest charge \$100 (which is included in the monthly payments). Total amount to be repaid \$1,100.

These two cases appear to be

exactly the same. In both the amount of credit is \$1,000, and in both the interest charge is \$100. Yet, there is quite a bit of difference. In the first case the interest rate is a flat 10%, in the second one it is nearly 18.5%. Knowing these two interest rate figures, nobody will think anymore that the costs to the purchaser are the same, because paying 18.5% interest is not the same as paying 10%.

### Where The Difference Came From

There are several methods to figure out the cost of credit. In this article we are using the formula of the Consumer Association of Canada, which gives the effective annual rate of interest on contracts where the lender is paying back a specified amount at regular intervals during the year. In thinking this over it will become clear, how the difference between the 10% and the 18.5% charge in the above mentioned cases can be explained. In the first one the lender had for a

full year a credit of \$1,000. In the second case he had a credit of \$1,000 for only one month. At the end of the first month he paid part of this \$1,000 back, and so had less than \$1,000 credit. During the remaining eleven months the amount of his credit declined steadily, but he still had to pay the same amount of \$100 for interest charges. The result is that in the second case the effective interest rate is much higher.

### Figuring Is Easier Than You Think

To figure out this interest rate yourself, use the following formula: Multiply two times the number of payments in one year by the total charges in dollars. This figure has then to be divided by the principal times the total number of payments plus 1.

This may seem to be quite complicated, but in reality the figuring can be done easily. A few examples will show the way:

**Example 1:** A purchaser buys a combine for \$7,000. He pays

\$1,000 in cash and his contract states that he must make 36 payments of \$190.

In this example the charge in dollars is 36 times 190 less the actual amount of the loan, which is in this case \$6,000. Thirty-six times 190 equal \$6,840. We have to deduct the actual amount of the loan (which may also be called the principal) of \$6,000, which shows the charges to be \$840.

To figure out the interest rate, we get the following set of figures:

2 x 12 x 840

6000 x (36 plus 1)

20160

6000 x 37

20160

222000

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Dividing 222,000 into 20,160 gives the following result: 0.0908. To find the effective interest rate the decimal point has to be moved two places to the right which gives us 9.08%.

**Example 2:** We are using the same combine again at the same price of \$7,000, with the same down payment of \$1,000, but instead of 36 equal monthly payments 24 payments of \$280 each must be made.

Using the same method as in example 1, we find that the total charges are \$720. Knowing this figure, we use our formula again and the following set of figures shows up.

2 x 12 x 720

6000 x (24 plus 1)

17280

6000 x 25

17280

150000

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### Shop Around And Ask Questions

The above may set you thinking. One of the first conclusions may be that it is necessary to shop around for credit. There are, however, a whole series of other topics to be considered, which in themselves may form the base for a very useful discussion at local meetings.

1. Is there a Credit Union in your district to which you might belong

2. If not do you think it would be desirable to form one?

3. Does the local merchant offer credit terms for larger purchases?

4. Do you know the rates being charged?

5. Can you make purchases and take thirty days to pay without charges? Can you take ninety days to pay without charges?

6. Do you believe that you have a better chance to get an adjustment on faulty merchandise if it is not fully paid

150,000 divided into 17,280 gives the figure of 0.1152. To find the percentage, we have to move the decimal two places to the right, as stated above. This shows the interest rate to be 11.52%.

**Example 3:** A woman buys a sewing machine for \$175. She receives as trade-in for her old machine \$25. The remaining \$150 must be paid in 24 equal monthly payments of \$7.45.

Twenty-four times \$7.45 equals \$178.80. The total charges are \$178.80 less \$150.00, or \$28.80.

2 x 12 x 28.80

150 x (24 plus 1)

691.20

150 x 25

691.20

3750

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Don't let the 20 cents in the above figures confuse you. In all cases where cents are involved multiply the figures above and under the line by 100 to get rid of the decimal. Doing this we have to divide 375,000 into 69,120. The result of this division is 0.1843. By moving the decimal two places to the right we get the effective rate of interest, 18.43%.

for?

7. What is a Revolving Credit Account?

8. Can you figure out the rate of interest charged?

9. Do you approve of Teen-Age Credit Accounts? Does this teach young people how to budget and how to shop wisely?

10. What kind of loans are available at your bank?

11. If you pay the loan on monthly payments, are you paying interest on the money which has already been paid back?

12. Is your own life insured, and if so who pays for this protection?

13. What are the rates charged by finance companies on secured loans?

14. Is it desirable to make sure before borrowing that you may pay up the total amount at any time, without additional charge?

Mrs. Kay Dowhaniuk  
Director FU & CDA

## Facts About Ontario's Hog Marketing

With a provincial election set for June 17, there is a possibility that Alberta's marketing legislation will be more closely scrutinized. To establish a marketing board in this province, the present Act requires a "yes" vote from 51% of all those eligible to vote in the plebiscite. The matter of marketing legislation is already receiving attention from certain quarters, but it is somewhat strange that this attention is more directed to the Ontario Hog Producers Marketing Board than anything else. In this regard, statements are made which do not conform to the facts. Though many

more examples of misleading statements can be given, these two will suffice for today:

**The statement:** Not all Ontario hog producers were given the opportunity to express their views before the compulsory plan was put into operation.

**The facts:** A vote held in December 1945 of producers registering indicated 29,353 of them, or 92%, in favor of establishing a Hog Marketing Board. Another vote held in 1958, basing total producers on census figures, showed 68% of those voting in favor. Those voting against were 15% of the eligible. Producers have a

A Statement Few Can Make These Days

STRICTLY ALBERTAN

With the interests of Alberta farmers at heart! Your UFA CO-OP designed by men like your neighbors helps to keep the economy strong.

Headquarters for

MAPLE LEAF

QUALITY

PETROLEUM PRODUCTS

You get excellent service from the local dealer—high quality products and patronage dividends . . . all good reasons why YOU should be a partner-member of the U.F.A.

continual opportunity to express themselves through the independent Ontario Hog Producers Association. The annual election of producer members to the Marketing Board is conducted by the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

(These facts show clearly that everybody concerned has been given ample opportunity to express his views. If they didn't do so at the appointed time, they were apparently not interested in doing so.—FUA.)

**The statement:** Anti-marketing board elements are successfully taking over the Ontario Hog Producers' Association.

**The facts:** 1. Many of the so-called freedomites now grudgingly admit that the Board's operation of marketing is not as bad as they were first led to believe. 2. More producers rallied to support when they realized that a selfish few were attempting to destroy one of the few ways farmers have left to equalize their bargaining power.

(In both cases the statements are without foundation. Other statements are of the same calibre. The FUA believes that the best interests of hog producers are better served by providing them with the true facts than with statements which lack any true responsibility.)

## FARMERS' UNION OF ALBERTA

9934 - 106 St., Edmonton, Alta.  
Phone: GA 4-0375  
After 5:00 p.m.: HU 9-6955

### The Organized Farmer

EDITOR \_\_\_\_\_ ED NELSON  
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(Please say you saw it in The Organized Farmer)

TRACTOR RADIATOR TIME is Here!

YOUR RADIATOR MUST BE TIGHT.  
YOUR RADIATOR MUST BE CLEAN.

If your Radiator is rusted-out and needs replacing,  
trade on a NEW, USED or REBUILT RADIATOR.

CONSULT OUR EXPERTS AND SAVE MONEY  
ALL MAKES CARS - TRUCKS - TRACTORS

Though the curling season is finished, another one is only a few months away. Under consideration is the idea of organizing for next winter, a province-wide curling event, starting at the local level and ending with the finals played at some central point. Such an event could be arranged with men's rinks, ladies' rinks, mixed rinks and junior rinks taking part. This could mean finals with four representative rinks of each of the 14 F.U.A. districts, or a total of 56 rinks.

Several factors will have to be considered before a decision about organizing of such a gigantic event can be made. Therefore we would like all locals in the province to discuss this subject and send to F.U.A. Central Office, 9934 - 106 Street, the results of this discussion. This can be done by completing the form at the bottom of this page, and mailing it before June 15.

It must be realized that an entry fee for each rink will have to be charged to cover transportation costs, lodgings, ice time, etc. It must also be realized that this event could be tied in with the membership drive. A condition could be made that only rinks could take part from locals which have mailed their paid up membership, totalling at least the average membership of the years 1962 and 1963, to Central Office before November 30, 1963.

To get as much advance information as possible, we ask every local in the province to complete the form below and mail it to Central Office, 9934 - 106 Street, Edmonton, BEFORE JUNE 15.

Completion of this form does NOT mean a final decision by the local. It is only meant as an information sheet, with an approximate figure about the number of rinks which COULD be willing to take part in the event.

PROVINCE - WIDE F U A CURLING BONSPIEL

Name of local \_\_\_\_\_ No. of local \_\_\_\_\_

We are interested in curling event  
as described in rough lines in  
The Organized Farmer - - - - -

We are not interested in curling event \_\_\_\_\_

We expect entries from our local for the following  
number of rinks:

Men's rinks - - - - -

Ladies' rinks - - - - -

Mixed rinks - - - - -

Junior rinks - - - - -

Remarks:

Signature \_\_\_\_\_

Secretary

# Without Meetings No Local Activities

■ **NOSE CREEK** netted from a sale of machinery, livestock and other articles an amount of \$300. Flowers were sent to a member who fell from his saddle horse. Mr. Beatty, the district agriculturist, showed slides on the life, habits and control of grasshoppers, the uses of spray, the benefits and dangers involved in this, and the danger of using dieldrin on land to be used for pasture, haying or green feed.

■ **SEDGEWICK** acquired bowling lanes for the recreational centre. The local has the material for five more lanes for sale. To defray the cost of installation, the rural area will be canvassed. Two resolutions will be presented at the District Convention and the Flagstaff municipal general meeting, one dealing with the use of poisoned bait, the other with the levying of a mill rate for recreational purposes. President Bruce stressed the importance of having a full slate of delegates attending the convention at Forestburg.

■ **SOUTH RED WILLOW** met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Pondachuk. Twenty-two members were present. Two young people will be sponsored to Farm Young People's Week in Edmonton. Three donations of \$10.00 each were made.

■ **NAPLES** met at the home of Stanley Cherwanka with 17 members and one visitor present. Delegates will be sent to the sub-district convention at Rochester on June 22. One junior will be sponsored to attend the short course at Gold Eye Lake. Ernie Simon, sub-district director, gave an interesting talk on the functioning of a sub-district board. A picnic will be held in Naples on Farmers' Day, and a dance in the Barrhead High School auditorium. Sig Molzan reported about the annual meeting of the N.A.D.P. Next meeting—the evening of Sunday, June 2 at the home of Naggio Bassani.

■ **MILO-QUEENSTOWN** elected Miss Carol Robertson as Queen to represent the FUA and FWUA at the Lake McGregor race meet. A Junior will be sponsored to Farm Young People's Week in Edmonton. The newly formed Buffalo Hills Jr. FUA will appoint who will go. President Robert Scott gave a report on the sub-district conference at Berrywater. The Jr. local will give some financial assistance to get it going. Presidency apparently fits the Scott family very well. Mr. Robert Scott Sr. is FUA president, Mrs. Thora Scott FWUA president and Robert Scott Jr. is Jr. FUA president.

■ **IRON SPRINGS** decided on a motion by C. Noble and P. Erias to donate \$25 towards the opening of the Iron Springs Oil Co-op and a loan of \$15 to meet expenses of this opening. L. Macdonald reported that the Co-op is in operation. Combining of FUA and UFA locals was discussed. O. Mehlen reported on proposed boundary changes for district 14. B. Martin of Calgary spoke about credit unions. Eighteen members attended the meeting.

■ **ROCHESTER CARIBOU RANGE** met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Grahber. Committees were appointed for the picnic and dance. District director Dobson Lea will be invited to the June meeting. Seven dollars was voted to help send a Rochester student to the United Nations Course at Banff. Delegates were elected for the district convention on June 22. Tom Foster spoke on Insurance.

■ **ROSALIND** is busy organizing a picnic on Farmers' Day and a dance the same evening. The local will form an MSI group. Alternate director C. Jorgenson explained how this can be done. The meeting was held at Ronald Friend's home.

■ **AMISK - HUGHENDEN** nominated Ingvald Mellestrand, Mary

and Oliver Peddicord and John Heisler as delegates to the district convention at Wainwright. A motion passed to send The Organized Farmer for 1 year to all non-members in the area. District agriculturist Stuart Duncan spoke about horticulture, mainly on the care of trees, and on farm planning. Ed Southoff showed three films, one on tractor safety, which were all very much enjoyed.

## OPEN FORUM

Letters for publication from members and subscribers only in the Open Forum must be brief. Pen names may be used if desired, but name of the sender must accompany the letter. A Board of Directors' ruling limits letters to 300 words and those longer cannot be accepted. Readers are asked to observe this ruling. The F.U.A. does not necessarily endorse or accept any responsibility for opinions expressed under this heading.

## HEALTHFUL FOOD PRODUCTION

Dear Sir:

No mention, so far as I have heard, has been made in the last election campaign, of contamination of food by radio-active fallout from nuclear testing. This is not something that may happen in the distant future, but unfortunately, food contamination from radio-active fallout is already with us. We will have to learn to live with it until there is an international agreement to discontinue the testing of nuclear devices, and also until the accumulation of radio-active fallout already in the atmosphere has come down, and, over a period of a generation or more, ceases to contaminate our food.

All food comes from the soil or the sea. It is surprising how many people in high places in Canada have, apparently, forgotten this simple truth. Being a farmer myself, I have paid special attention to the campaign speeches recently, expecting to hear some reference to this problem, of how to produce healthful food as radio-active fallout increases. It is evident, from listening to politicians from all four parties, that this problem has not even occurred to them. It is even more surprising when you consider that many candidates in all political parties are farmers, and information as to the rate of fallout increase is available in government publications.

In the monthly report "Radio-active Fallout in Canada" for December, 1962, issued by the Department of National Health and Welfare, Ottawa, Canada, it is shown that the Strontium 90 level has risen from seven Units in January, 1962, to 32 Units in December, 1962. The International Commission on Radiological Protection states that 67 units of Strontium 90 is the maximum permissible level.

It appears to me that someone from the Government side should have told farmers by now what recommendations, if any, the Government has to make it possible to continue the production of healthful food. When no reports were issued by the Government as to the results of any research being done in this regard, and when no announcements were made as to what precautions farmers could take as fallout increases, I am certainly surprised that someone in the other three parties has not charged the Government with negligence in not recognizing the problem of the contamination of our most basic resource—healthful food—and the sources from whence it comes—air, soil, water.

I think, Mr. Editor, that you and I realize that regardless of what system of transportation we have, whether it be by donkey or space ship, whether we have rowboats or atomic-powered submarines, and whether we have tread mills or atomic power for our industry, or fight wars with daggers or ICBM's, that we not only enjoy, but must have, good healthful food to survive. I know we both realize that this is a basic necessity for all mankind, if mankind is going to survive. So let us do what we can to prevent the further radio-active contamination of our most important resources—air, water and soil.

Sincerely yours,  
Elmer Laird,

## Co-operatives

Sirs:

Re your article—How equitable can equitable be—I would like to point out one great fault of co-ops that the author of this article has ignored and in fact it seems that too many overlook deliberately because they have benefitted very considerably from co-operatives.

It is becoming very apparent here, and I should imagine in other communities as well, that should the co-operatives receive the full support they are seeking, it would eliminate all smaller communities, the little corner grocer, hardware,

etc. The fact that these people charge a seemingly high profit margin is secondary to the deterioration of a community to a point where it can no longer afford the improvement that it could have had a few short years ago.

The largest effect that co-operatives seem to have on big business is to act as a clearing agent for the goods that they can't dispose of themselves.

Co-ops are in my opinion duty bound to provide answers to the plight of the small community as it is through direct results of the ideas of co-operatives that the problems have arisen. It seems however that the basis of co-ops is centralization. The elimination of the middleman in our society seems like a noble undertaking but I submit that it is far worse than automation as a cause for displacement of people to the ranks of the unemployed.

It does not seem possible but all too often I get the following answer to the question—What is private enterprise? "The right to take any advantage of any competitor and of the general public." Therefore the biggest fault of private enterprise is in the attitude of the people and not in the concept as socialism would have us believe.

I am very alarmed by the trends you so strenuously espouse. Therefore I would like to say a few things in defence of free enter-

prise including private ownership of electricity. First I say that the ordinary citizen can't judge the difference between exploitation by a private company and governmental mismanagement. While it is true that utilities must of their nature be monopolistic it does not follow that this has to be governmental monopoly. A case in point is the roads of this nation which can be built better and quicker and cheaper when the work is done by private contractors than when the government tries to use its own facilities to do the job. This is natural because a human being just can't be state operated—thank God.

It seems to me that co-operatives are more concerned with control rather than improvement.

In so far as taxation of the co-operatives is concerned I would like to point out to whom ever finds it of interest that all business done by co-operatives takes that much money from private corporations which are taxed by the government and while many of the people who get the dividend pay taxes, many more either don't pay or use this more complex set up to avoid paying as much, so that actually the government does not receive the amount of tax that it would if the same amount of business had been done by a private company.

Nick Sinkewich,

## 4 GOOD REASONS

### WHY I HAVE A CO-OP FARM BONUS PLAN

ALL THE FARM INSURANCE PROTECTION YOU NEED IN ONE COMPLETE CO-OP FARM BONUS POLICY.



**1.** No expiry date . . . a great feature for farmers. There's no danger of my policy lapsing just when I need it. My insurance protection is continuous. I know I've always got the protection I want—when I want it. This is insurance designed for farmers. This is what we need!



**3.** Claims and Service . . . fast, efficient claims service when you need it. That's what I want and that's what I get with co-op insurance. They've got a reputation for top service—and they back it up. They're on the job!



**2.** One Policy . . . my co-op bonus plan does a complete job . . . covers everything from fire to hired man liability. And I save! Not only on the premium—but because there's no costly overlapping of coverages. Policy is easy to understand too. You know what you're buying.



**4.** Confidence . . . the big bonus I appreciate most is the fact I'm dealing with my own co-op insurance company. I know I'm getting the best policy going. I know my claims will be settled quickly, fairly. This is insurance the co-op way! This means a lot to me.

## FARM BONUS PLAN

GET THE FACTS FROM YOUR CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE REPRESENTATIVE

### CO-OPERATIVE INSURANCE

CO-OP FIRE & CASUALTY COMPANY

CO-OP LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

EDMONTON  
9924 - 106 Street

BRANCH OFFICES

CALGARY  
1119 - 1st Street S.E.

## REGISTRATION FOR JR. FUA ANNUAL MEETING

JULY 3 and 4, 1963  
AT GOLD EYE LAKE CAMP

Name .....

Address .....

Phone No. .... Age .....

Name of Local ..... Local No. ....

Return to F.U.A. Central Office by June 15, 1963.

## FWUA HI-LITES

● **FAIRDONIAN VALLEY** made donations of \$5.00 to C.M.H.A. and the Cancer Society. Two books of tickets were bought for the Jr. Queen of District 8, Evelyn Arntzen. The meeting was held at Mrs. Walter Hallum's home. The next one will be held June 12.

● **ROCHESTER CARIBOU RANGE** contributed \$5.00 towards sending a Rochester student to Banff, and \$5 to the Easter Seal campaign. The local will cater to the District 3 FWUA Conference to be held at Rochester May 25. The ladies will also take care of the FUA dance on Farmers' Day. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Nora Grahber.

● **CHESTERMERE** met at the home of Mrs. W. L. Barker. Eleven members were present. The local will continue to sponsor Lay Keung Nan in Hong Kong. A donation of \$10.00 was given to the Mental Health Association.

● **ROSALIND** held a meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ronald Friend. Mrs. Alvin Zimmerman of Kelsey reported about farm and home safety. A bakeless bake sale will be organized. Eleven members and two visitors attended the meeting.

● **CRAIGMYLE** spent a good portion of their meeting planning a farewell party for two families who are leaving the community. Mrs. Gordon and Mrs. Bob Gesinger were the hostesses.

● **DALEMEAD** honored Mrs. Leon Hiatt on her birthday. Mrs. Hiatt was one of the first presidents when the Dalemead farm women were organized. She spoke about the early days of the Dalemead community going back to the year 1911 and her experiences with the organization before and after the First World War. Mr. Henry Dixon gave a commentary from the early records of the Dalemead UFA as far as they pertained to the Dalemead UFWA. Mrs. Holmes was hostess for the 11 members and 12 visitors attending the meeting.

● **POPLAR RIDGE'S** treasurer Mrs. Biswanger reported the local to be \$33.39 in the black. A donation of \$5 was made to the Cancer Fund. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Kit Lighttown. Eleven members and one visitor were present.

● **FLEET** listened to a very timely talk by Home Economist Mrs. Moore on "House Cleaning." Plans were made concerning the lunch to be served at the REA meeting. Several visitors attended the meeting.

● **ARROWWOD** heard Mrs. Sheilagh Jameson and Mr. Gooderham speaking about the Glenbow Foundation. The purpose of this foundation is to collect, preserve and display material dealing with the human and natural history of

Western Canada. The costs are taken care of by the Eric L. Harvie family of Calgary. Twenty-two members and five visitors were present.

● **ANTHONY HILL** saw the slides taken by Doreen Nelson on Ontario during the exchange tour for Jr. FUA members, and listened to her report on this tour. The four members who attended the conference at Millet on April 25 gave their report of the proceedings. Ten dollars was donated to the Mental Health Association. The meeting was attended by 19 members and one visitor.

● **BURNT LAKE** appointed Tom Hagerman to attend Farm Young People's Week at Edmonton. Mrs. Wayne Gillette, sub-district director, traced the history of the FWUA through the past 50 years. The meeting was held at the home of Mrs. Paul Svienson.

● **PINE HILL**, meeting at the home of Mrs. Jack Ziola, sent the proceeds of the catering to the recent Alberta Wheat Pool conference to the Gold Eye Lake Camp fund. The local will help to supply the Twilight Lodge in Red Deer. Mrs. G. Conn gave an interesting talk on the use of drugs.

● **STAPLEDENE** will sponsor a boy or girl to the Jr. FUA leadership course to be held at Gold Eye Lake Camp. Donations were sent to the Cancer Fund, Red Cross and the Crippled Children's Hospital in Calgary.

● **GLEICHEN** enjoyed very much a panel discussion on "Farmers and their difficulties." Members of the panel were Mrs. Nicholas, Mrs. G. Chartrand, Mrs. L. Neiland and Mrs. G. Corbiell. A Junior was nominated to attend Farm Young People's Week.

● **HIGH PRAIRIE**, meeting at the home of Mrs. Webb Ferris, listened to Mrs. Ellas, of the Peace River Health Unit, talk about the work of this unit. The next meeting will be held in the Big Prairie district in June. The ladies will try to form a local there.

● **MARWAYNE'S** meeting was attended by 16 members and three visitors. The local will sponsor one young person to Farm Young People's Week. A donation of \$25 was made to the Canadian Mental Health Association and one of \$60 for needy children in Free China. Mrs. Mildred Sinclair was elected as secretary. Mrs. Ruby Hal resigned as secretary due to ill health.

● **H.H. FOUR POINT** met at the home of Mrs. E. Kaun. Mrs. Erickson and Mrs. Newman reported on the conference held in Red Deer on April 26. Mrs. Joan Boyce reported that the garden club had up till that moment nine members. The local will have a joint picnic with Edwell at Red Lodge on Farmers' Day. Greta Winter re-

## Books That Escape Systematic Criticism

While gathering material for his book "The Schools" — a best seller and a keen appraisal of our schools — Martin Mayer began his study of textbooks. He is now working on a project for the American Council of Learned Societies to investigate the possibilities for major improvement in the teaching of Social Studies. He is also music critic of "Esquire" and the author of "Wall Street: Men and Money," and "Madison Avenue, U.S.A."

He starts out by saying that textbooks, curiously, receive less public criticism than any other kind of writing. They are never reviewed in the general press, and even the educational press gives them no more than perfunctory notice. No major citizens' organization has ever paid systematic attention to the quality of the books used in our schools.

When the books are poor, they can lead to contempt for education, and even for the printed page. Many a student leaves school with an ingrained conviction that all books must be a bore, because the books the school takes most seriously are nothing but a bore.

Moreover, textbooks are big business, both to the taxpayer and their producers. Just as the school budget dominates the economy of a small town, so the textbook dominates the small industry of book publishing. Profits are greater in this field and the risks smaller.

### The Dead Hand

A superintendent of a high school says textbooks are still the dead hand holding down American public education.

Alfred North Whitehead once said that "Whenever a book is written of real educational worth, you may be quite certain that some reviewer will say that it will be difficult to teach from it. Of course it will be difficult to teach from it. If it were easy, the book ought to be burned, for it cannot be educational." But Whitehead was a philosopher, not a textbook salesman. He did not understand how important it is (to sales) that a teacher (any teacher) be "comfortable" with the textbook. He was not "in touch with the Market."

The ideal team of authors for a textbook series should include a university professor who is an

ported on the Fruit and Flower Fund.

● **WILD ROSE** made plans for the FWUA conference to be held at Big Stone on May 28. The secretary will write to the MLA inquiring about a camp site at Carol side Dam. Ruth Curry was elected as delegate to the District convention. Dorothy Solberg gave very good reports on "Education in this changing world" and on ARDA. Doreen Solberg gave a very enjoyable report on New Zealand.

● **CAMROSE** will apply for a concession at the 4-H Beef Calf Club sale on June 6. Nine members of the local attended the FWUA conference at Viking. A number of donations were made.

● **HILLSIDE** met at the home of Mrs. R. Young. A report was given on the North District 9 FWUA conference, the sub-district meeting and the X-ray clinic. A committee was appointed to make arrangements with the FUA for Farmers' Day.

● **HIGHLAND PARK** heard a good report by Mrs. Ronald King and Mrs. Sam Stelmaschuk on the sub-district convention. The local will request the Department of Highways for better road maintenance in the local's area. A girl will be sponsored to the Fairview Teen Camp. A majority of the members suggested to have more leadership and citizenship camps in the district, giving each local a better chance to attend.

expert on the subject matter, a professor of education who is expert on how to teach it and one or more teachers who are actually wrestling with the problem.

### Too Ambitious

Lee Deeghton of Macmillan Printing Company says you cannot rely on the opinion of the National Council of Teachers of English. They will get you into trouble, for the books they want are a lot better than what you can sell, because they are much more ambitious than the ordinary teacher.

The sameness of existing text materials restricts all but the brightest teachers and children, or the richest communities, to a "National Curriculum," accidental in

origin, disabling in effect and incredibly slow moving. There has been no major change in a quarter of a century in the grade levels at which elementary textbooks introduce ideas about history, language, math, etc.

Mr. Mayer has given us a lot to think about. Perhaps if some more effort was exerted in creating better textbooks the student drop out would be reduced. While we are searching for answers to this difficult problem, maybe new ideas and further study of our textbooks will bring some answers.

—Mrs. C. R. Braithwaite

## RECREATION AT GOLD EYE LAKE

Miss Donna Cropley will handle recreation at the different camps to be held this summer at Gold Eye Lake. Miss Cropley has been Jr. FUA alternate director for District 6. She was very active in participating as a student at FU & CDA Teen Camps.

## USE OUR CLASSIFIED ADS . . .

Don't wait till somebody comes to you, asking whether you have something to sell. Let it be known that you have to offer something for sale. Use our classified Section. You will reach the active farmer who will need your feed, or seed, or machinery. If you want to buy something, The Organized Farmer is the paper for your advertisement.

June and July are the months to advertise:

- Breeding Cattle
- Beef or Dairy Bulls
- Feed Grain
- Fence Posts or Rails
- Haying Machinery
- Used Machinery
- Harvesting Machinery

Our classified ads work for YOU whether you want to sell or to purchase.

## CLASSIFIED SECTION

### SEED GRAIN

Look for this symbol when you buy seed



Foundation & Registered  
Grower

Parkland Barley  
J. H. McLAUGHLIN  
Spruce Grove, Alberta

FOR SALE — Nordon Crested Wheat Grass Seed. Registered 25c per lb.; unregistered 20c per lb. Gould Bros., Consort, Alta. 5202-1

FOR SALE — Parkland Barley 1st generation. Registered No. 1 sealed in new sacks, \$2.15 per bushel; bulk No. 1 seed \$1.55 per bushel. J. H. McLaughlin, Spruce Grove, Phone 489-9303. C-0

### MISCELLANEOUS

FOR SALE — Good first cut baled alfalfa with brome and fescue. \$17 per ton. Phone 543-3057 Fort Saskatchewan, E. & R. Galloway, Box 637, Fort Saskatchewan, Alta. 4551-0

### WELDING

FARMERS — Year round regular monthly income. Join our growing company as Factory Representative. Part-time demonstrating 'Comet' Farm Equipment. Free Factory training. Machines on consignment. Write today for requirements: Smith-Roles Ltd., Dept. H., Saskatoon. C-2-#101

FOR SALE — 180 Amp Forney Welder, complete, used very little, \$165.00. 250 amp Tractor driven welder, good shape, \$65.00. Used portable Farm Compressor, \$95.00. Will ship C.O.D. Write to Mrs. A. Haderer, P.O. Box 874, Calgary. C-0

### FARM MACHINERY

WANTED — Electric Motor Drive for Model 2-S McCormick-Deering cream separator. Mike Hawrelko, Opal, Alta. 4451-0

FARMERS — Year round regular monthly income. Join our growing company as Factory Representative. Part-time demonstrating 'Comet' Farm Equipment. Free Factory training. Machines on consignment. Write today for requirements: Smith-Roles Ltd., Dept. H., Saskatoon. C-2-#101

FOR SALE — 1954 Model R. J.D. Diesel Tractor. 18x26-21 ply tires, remote cylinder. C. T. Ziegler, Box 38, Irvine, Alta. 47.7-0

FOR SALE — 1 Allis-Chalmers model CNCA tool-bar cultivator with 2-bar planter. Series No. 860. Apply J. L. McMillan, Box 5011, Postal Station E, Edmonton. Phone 489-9546. C-1

### AGENTS

FARMERS — Year round regular monthly income. Join our growing company as Factory Representative. Part-time demonstrating 'Comet' Farm Equipment. Free Factory training. Machines on consignment. Write today for requirements: Smith-Roles Ltd., Dept. H., Saskatoon. C-2-#101

### FARM LANDS

WILL SELL ½ sec., 224 in cultivation, before July. To take possession Nov. Fair bldgs., power. 2 ml. west of Bruce along Highway 14. Price \$16,000. John Loskosky, Bruce, Alta. 4532-0

FOR SALE — ½ Section. 12½ miles N.W. of Whitelaw. Gravel highway. Power line. Other land available across road. Reg. Pearce, Fairview, Alta. 4022-0

FOR SALE — One section deeded, 1/4 section in lease, 500 acres grass, balance cultivated, 80 acres fall rye. Lots of water. New 3 bedroom home. One mile to blacktop, 20 miles from Lethbridge. Power, phone, school bus route. \$30,000 cash. Have also 400 acres good farm land, five miles from above, with access to river. Will rent this with buying option. All land mentioned is available any time with or without crop. P. E. Tolley, Box 1, Monarch, Alta. 5069-0

### LIVESTOCK

FOR SALE — Registered one- and two-year-old Galloway bulls. L. Anderson, Box 117, Youngstown, Alta. Phone R 505 4708-0

FOR SALE — Registered Hereford Bulls, one year old. Also supply of good hay. C. G. Evans, Chip Lake, Alta. 5012-0